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THE TIMES

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The circulation of The Times for the week ended April 26, 1896, was as follows: Monday, April 20 . . . 38,926 Tuesday, April 21 . . . 41,793 Wednesday, April 22 . 41,875 Thursday, April 23 . . 42,204 Friday, April 24 38,951 Saturday, April 25 . . 43,412 Sunday, April 26.... 25,928 -273,089

Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in Office, and copies left over, unsold, at Newsstands and Branch Offices 7,050

Net 266,039 I solemnly swear that the above is correct statement of the circulafor the week ended April 26, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or matied for a valuable considera-tion. WILLIAM BUTLER, Superintendent of Circulation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of April, A. D. 1896. ERNEST G. THOMPSON,

ELITOME OF THE NEWS -IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably published in this morning's edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

LOW TO THE REED BOOM— Vermont Convention Broke Away to Mc-Kinley.

ARE FIRM FOR PATTISON—
Pennsylvania Democrats Indorse Him in
Their Platform.

MAUPIN LAW HOLDS GOOD— Virginia Court of Appeals Decides the

Test Casc. TRACTION STRIKE IS ON-Expected Crisis Among Philadelphia Employes Has Arrived.

TELLER SOUNDS WARNING— Declares He Will Support No Ticket Without Silver.

WEPT BY FLAMES— Gripple Creek Again Devastated by an Incendiary Fire.

GAUGHT AFTER MANY DAYS— Bartender Dilion Carried to New York on

OVER THE HALF BILLION— Dockery Sounds a Warning on the Piled Up Appropriations.

MPROVING THE POTOMAC— Report to the Senate on the Progress of the Work.

ELYSEES SALON OPENED— American Artists Are Well and Greditably Represented.

Historic "Braddock's Rock." a Camping Ground in 1755.

DRAW THE COLOR LINE-Trustees.

BENNET'S LUCKY MOVE— Added Roundsman in the Gapital Stake and Won.

WAS A COMEDY OF ERRORS— Georgetown and Columbian Played a Very Louse Game.

WELL DONE AT BROOKLYN-Senators Placked an Honest Victory from

BRIDES OF APRILOBSERVE THE PROVERS Wednesday Weddings Were Numerous and Handsome.

LIVE NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA— Notes and Personals from the City Down the River.

SEEKING BIBLICAL LIGHT— New Ghurch Ministers Discuss the Inter-pretation of the Book.

WETO OF RAILWAY BILLS— Gommissioners Do Not Approve Propos Extensions. WANT OFFICIAL POWERS-

Bill to Incorporate League Introduced.

TO PRESERVE THE FOREST

MADE FOR CYCLE GIRLS—
Fashion Sets the Style for This New Garment.

HIGHWAY ACT TANGLE— General Belief Is that It Is Too Hopeless to Extricate.

Where He Belonged. "What were you on earth?" queried St. Peter, as the wheelman knocked at the gate. "I was a bicycle rider."

"I was a bicycle rider."
"Did you ride fast?" asked the saint.
"Fast?" regated the cyclist. "I should
ay so. No one could pass meon the road."
"You were always riding like mad and solliding with other cyclists and running pedestrians, weren't you?". I was a scorcher," the cyclist ad-

"A scorcher, eh?" St. Peter repeated.
"Well, there's no scorching here. You be-

BLOW TO RACETRACK GAMBLERS To the thousands of good people in Virginia and the District of Columbia who have hoped, prayed, and worked for the uprooting of race-track gambling in the Old Dominion the decision of the State supreme court will be a joyful assurance that their labors have not been in vain At the same time it conveys positive in telligence to the gambling fraternity that its days are numbered in Virginia. The defect in the title, by reason of which pool-selling is the only species of betting or wagering prohibited by the act, can be cared by the next legislature, and ther the statute will be as effective as the friends and promoters of the Maupin bill hoped it would be when it was in process of gestation.

It is possible, of course, that the race track people may not accept this decision as finally determining the constitutionality of the law, but, if so, they are sure to come to grief, for in all material points the court has upheld the validity of the statute. The result of the litigation thus far shows that the law was carefully considered and drawn, and that it will act as an effective stay against all such fraudulent schemes as were practiced on the outlaw track across the Potomac. The Times rejoices with the people of Virginia, and especially with those of Alexandria county. that the good fight has been definitely won, and that the incubus which has been weighing on them so long is at last re-

With proper vigilance and energy on the part of the authorities of Alexandria county the dives and hell-holes of Jackson City can also be weeded out, and that plague spot wiped off the face of the earth. The law is more or less openly and boldly violated there, and the places where that is done are breeding spots for all sorts of vice and crime. All that is needed for a clean sweep is vigorous, honest action on the part of those charged with maintaining the supremacy of the law and the peace and order of the community.

FENDERS THAT DON'T FEND. Baltimore is just now wrestling with the problem of car fenders. If the managers of its electric and cable lines want to find out just the kind of fender they should not adopt let them come over to Washington and look at the contrivances that are in use here. These may, by chance, pick up a prostrate form, but they are more often simply a device to push the unfortunate person under the wheels. The case of the late Dr. Moffatt fully illustrates their uselessness as life-savers and their great usefulness as life-takers.

There are fenders that do fend. They have them in Detroit and in other cities as well. It is understood that right here in Washington a fender can be found that would make such an accident as that which befell Dr. Moffatt an impossibility. No mechanical contrivance, of course, is so absolutely perfect that it may not fall some time of its purpose, but the very construction of the things that are now attached to the cars here is enough to satisfy even an inexperienced person that they cannot be rejied upon to do effective work, and that if perchance they prevent the mangling of an adult or a child it is the exception and not the rule. A change cannot be made too soon.

CHANGE THE DATE.

One hundred and seven years ago today George Washington was inaugurated President of the United States, and with that event the government of the republic may se said to have been duly installed. It is to be regretted that for some unexplained reason Congress did not adhere to that date as inauguration day, instead of substituting for it the fourth day of March. which has no historical significance, is most unpropitious for any out of-doors demonstration, on account of the inciemency of the season, and unduly abbreviates the "short" session. Congress has been | College, is convalescing. The y repeatedly urged to make a change, but

so far all appeals and arguments have been of no avail. Washingtonians especially appreciate the insultability of the fourth day of March for inauguration purposes. Nine times out of ten the weather has been such as to make parading a hardship and a menace to the health of the paraders, and the generaincelemency of the season deters many people from coming to the capital who would otherwise be glad to testify by their presence the interest they take in the induction into office of the first officer of the government. On the last day of April, however, the "ethereal mildness" of spring generally dominates the atmosphere; at any rate, there is not nearly as much danger of colds of more or less severe type

as there is in the early days of March. As already stated, there is no historical appropriateness in the selection of the fourth of March. Any other day might be chosen just as well, for that matter. But a distinctive interest and significance attaches to the date on which George Washington first took the oath of office as President, and that momentous event would be and ought to be appropriately commemorated by taking that day as the one on which a new administration takes hold of the reins of government.

THE GREAT METHODIST CONFER-

A religious assembly which enlists the interests of millions of people in the United States is the twenty-second General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, tomorrow. Nearly 600 delegates will be present, representing all parts of this country, as well as the other great continents of the world. There are 377 clerical and 200 lay delegates, who on occasion may deliberate as two separate bodies, thus neessitating concurrent action upon some matters that come before them.

As recently pointed out by The Times one of the most important subjects to be considered by the conference is the admission of women as lay delegates. For years this question has been a bone of contention in the church. Until about a quarter of a century ago the general conference comprised only ministerial delegates, but since 1872 the laity has been represented in these gatherings, and it is held by some that as women form a part of the laity of the church they are entitled to admission as delegates. This view is vigorously antagonized by those who object to women taking part in the administrative functions of the church, and the Cleveland conference will be called upon to decide the question Justice and equity would seem to be on the side of those who espouse the rights of the women in this instance. It cannot

be dealed that but for the women all church

work would sadly languish. They are in-

defatigable not only in minor matters, but

in the vital matter of ways and means they

are an important factor. Their zeal is

made manifest upon all occasions, and the

peculiarly devotional temperament of women makes them valuable condiutors in all pastoral work. There is no detail of that work, nothing that concerns the welfare either of the congregation of which they are members, or of the Church as a whole, that do and interest them, and this nterest they make evident not only by word, but by deed. Under such circumstances it is to more than right and proper that they should be permitted to take part in the deliberations of bodies that regulate and determine the policy and workings of the whole organization.

City Brevities

Citizens who have been heretofore an noyed by the presence of the merry-go-rounds in their neighborhoods, against which adequate remedy was lacking, are interesting themselves in favor of the bill now before Congress, which will give the District authorities better control of them.

Drs. W. P. Carr and J. E. Jones have a yacht in course of construction which, when completed, will be one of the most substantial as well as among the prettiest and best-appointed pleasure crafts ever turned

Congressman Huling, member of the House District Committee, went to New York Yes

The details of the District appropriation bill were practically completed yesterday in a conference between the Commissioners, with other interested officials, and the Senate committee. The remainder of the bill not previously gone over was thoroughly canvassed, and the District authorities made arguments in favor of the increase and restoration of many items reduced or omitted by the House.

The police are receiving their salary hecks for April today.

A dangerous hole in the roadway in front of No. 424 Seventh street southwest has een reported to headquarters by Lieut. Vemon, of the Fourth police precinct.

Patrolmen Wheeler, Regers and Stearns of the Ninth precinct are on the sick list.

Police Licut, McCathran of the Fifth precinct reports building No. 726 Fifth street southeast as unsafe to life and

Foreman Joseph O. Gray of fire engine ompany No. 3 is sick and off duty. Asistant William E. Robertson is acting fore-

On the police morning report Lieut. Swindells of the Georgetown precinct reports a dangerous hole in the sidewalk in front of No. 3220 N street, and another on the north side of Prospect avenue, between Thirty-second and Potomac streets, opposite Lynch's alley.

Policeman John Geoghan of No. 8 is on the sick list.

While slicing bread last evening Mrs. Emma Milford of No. 631 G street gashed her hand, making a long and painful wound, which was treated by Dr. Frost.

A new street mail car has been fitted up to replace the one that was destroyed by fire some weeks ago, and is in operation from the navy yard to Georgetown

Although fewer than last year, a number of garbage complaints are already being received at the health office from people whom the tin-horn blowers have neglected.

Truck laden express wagons rumbling toward the railway stations are tell-tale evidences that Washingtonians are already beginning to leave the city before the

Judge Hagner held probate court today, astead of waiting until Friday, the usual probate day. He will probably be absent from the city over Sunday.

Representative Linney of North Carolina is the recipient of the welcome news that his son, who is a student at Trinity was seriously injured in a ball game.

Benjamin Dobson, colored, was assessed \$5 in the police court this morning for using his fist on Lucy Potts.

Tolia L. James says that her husband William E. James, is a complete wreck and an outcast because of excessive drinking, and she has begun proceedings for divorce against him. He deserted be in 1892, and bas failed to support ber and their three children. The wife wants the custedy of the children. who are now in St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. Woodbury

A young lady bicyclist was thrown from her wheel on 8 street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets northwest, this morning, the accident being caused by a small canine that ran across the street in advance of the rider in a mad attempt to check her progress. The collision that re-sulted knocked the dog out of the way, but upset the wheel. The lady was unburt

Mr. C. E. James, a clerk in the police de bemorrhage of the nose, and lost a large quantity of blood before he could receive the care of a physician. Dr. Fowler, of the health office, was first summoned and promptly applied the necessary remedies, but gave way upon the arrival of Dr. Hickling, police surgeon. Mr. James was much weakened, and was conveyed to his bome, at No. 807 F street southwest.

United States Indian Commissioner D. M. Browning is in Chicago attending various matters pertaining to his office. Mr. Browning will be absent for a number of days, during which time the affairs of the bureau are in charge of Assistant Com

Pedestrians along Pennsylvania avenue between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. are obliged to walk the greater portion of the block in the middle of the street. The cause of this is the new adamant pavement being put down on the south side walk, and the obstruction caused by the excavation for the new building on the

The torpedo boat, Cushing, which has been in dry dock at the Navy Yard undergoing repairs during the past five months, has been given a new coat of bright red paint, and will shortly be ready for service

The large fountain in Judiciary Square in front of the Pension bullding, has been cleansed and the leaks in the basin repaired, and will be placed in operation with the next hot wave.

An Eclipse bicycle was stolen from G. P. Gonboy, an employe of Harris & Co., corper Seventh and D streets northwest.

James Armisted, of No. 727 Second treet southwest, reports stolen from his house at different times during the past month, a silver watch, beaver hat, suit of clothes, derby hat and \$9.50 in money

A whizzing buz-saw badly lacerated the

was sawing youtht James E. Rose's wood-yards corner of Sixth street and Virginia avenue southeasterlast evening. The Fifth precinct putpol-wagon removed Young to Providence Hospital.

Nothing has been learned by the police or the friends or selations of Fred Spiecer, the 17-year-old boy, who was injured in Manayunk, hangyesterday, and who is said to be a Washington lad, as detailed

A fine of \$3 was imposed in the case of David Gilien, of Congress Heights, near Anacostia, today in the police court, charged with a simple assault upon Herbert Day.

Several councils of the patriotic order, Bons' of America, are being organized

For committing a brutal assault upon Policeman Milton M. Miller, several days Pago, while he had a prisoner at the patrol box, Byron Neale and Charles T. Mitchell, both colored, were held for the grand jury today by Judge Miller in \$500 bonds each.

well-attended meeting last night at No. 511 Twentieth street northwest, a club was organized, to be known as the A. B. Allison Club, Johnson Green, president; W. M. Thornton, vice-president S. B. Bacon, jr., secretary.

John Caton, a young white man, was sent to juit for thirty days by Judge Miller this morning. He was accused by his father of stealing clothes from his house and

Charles Warner, a visitor from Pitts burg. Pa., was held up in the Monument grounds yesterday afternoon by a negro. The latter displayed a badge and claimed to be an officer. He accused Mr. Warner of violating the law, but was willing to compromise the matter for \$1. His inended victim refused to produce, and the man made his escape.

William Hawkins, an ash man, was fined \$5 in Judge Kimball's court for profanity. He was given twenty-four hours' time to

Patrick Dillon, the young barkeeper of the United States Hotel, who is wanted in Newburgh, N. Y., to answer a charge of rape, was returned to the Empire State this morning on a requisition signed by Governor Morton, Emanuel Parrott, chief of police of Newburgh, took the prisoner dome. He was arrested yesterday afternoon by Dective Horn.

DIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE . HUMOROUS

The Same Old Process.

He was the new summer boarder, and while strolling about the premises he chusced to meet the farmer's daughter returning from her milking. "How is the milk maid this evening?"

he inquired familiarly. "In the usual way, Mr. Sapley; same old cow; same old grass," she replied naively, as she proceeded on her way.

Not Nearly as Much. Charley Footlights - I suppose, Miss Cory Phee, you saw a good deal of Chicago dur ing your engagement there with the living picture show?

Miss Cory Pice - Yes, but not as much as Chicago saw of me

A Winner.

"I seem to have raised a good deal of dust on that race," said the 2 to 20 shot as he came in about of his competitors.

"The Punishment Fits the Crime." Visitor to Hades - But why do you keep

that poor man over there in a double His Satanie Majesty-That man on earth was one of those cranks who carried children in front of him on his bicycle.

A True Story. A strange darkey stopped a pedestrian at the corner of Eleventh and H streets yesterday and asked to be directed to Mr.

Mergency's Hospital. A Point of Importance.

"I see they are now reading character by the teeth."

"Natural or false?"

The Difference.
"In China a wife costs from \$250 up." "In this country she costs more than ten times that amount down, and even then

she'll often kick about the cheap look of the furniture." The Logical Conclusion. Mary-I wonder what makes Miss Em Bonnoint's bloomers seem so large? Jack-It is probably Miss Em Bonpoint.

No Family Ties.

Miss Gushingly - You say you have no fam-ily ties, Mr. Sweetleigh? Mr. Sweetleigh-No; all three of my wives

Pastor-Ah. Miss Smartley, things are not what they seem. Miss Smartley-No; that's true. Now, for example, your sermons are not in reality very long and yet they seem interminable

A Liquer "Joint." He stayed and argued politics in a barrom till 'twas late; And then he told his wife that he'd

Been in a joint debate. The Reason. Baggs-Why did you give up housekeeping

and go to boarding? Gaggs-My wife is learning to ride a wheel. Plausib'e, bab Improbable.

A man in Oklahoma heard a noise at his office door, and thinking that it was some one peeping through the keyhole, he injected a little peppersauce into it. When he went home his wife told him she had been cutting wood, and a chip flew up in

Had Previous Practice. "Mrs. Parvenucpedals beautifully, doesn't "Yes, but then she has had such advant-'How's that?") - m

"Well, before her husband came into his fortune she used to tock two cradles with her feet, while she mended his old clothes." In Chicago. Gaggs-I see the remains of lake-dwellers

have been discovered in Chicago. Boggs-What, in Chicago? Where? Gaggs-At the morgue The Sole Consideration. "If a fellow has a chance to marry a

"That depends entirely on his own bank account." The Explanation.

poor, handsome girl, or a rich plain one, which do you think he ought to do?"

I love my neighbor as myself, In truth, I can proclaim it;

Than words of mine can name it. I love-but really what's the use, I know that doubt you'll borrow, Unless-well, this is my excuse, Pm to marry her temorrow.

If THE biggest man in our part of the State is Liedt. Gov. Mortimer Nye," said William Ingalls of Laporte, Ind., at the Ebbitt House. "He will probably be the Democratic candidate for governor, and in case he is elected he would make as good a chief magistrate as the

State has ever known.
"He is now an active practicioner of law n his native town of Laporte an thas a lucrative business. He is a Democrat of the original Jeffersonian brand and a stanch advocate of sound money. In the event of his nomination for governor he will stan I the best chance of anyman in the West for the second tpace on the presidential ticket, in my estimation. Especially will that be true if the head of the ticket is an Eastern man. Among the recog nitions of merit and popularity he has received was an appointment on a Supreme

of NOTICE there are more small boys smoking eigarettes now than ever be-fore," said a physician to the Lounger this morning. "The only way to stop it is to have a law passed making it an offense for boys under a certain age, say sixteen

"If the parents will do their share at home and the teachers watch out for the schools there won't be many opportunities given the lads to use the poisonous things. The vile cigarette habit is having a disastrous effect on the coming generation, in my opin-ion, and the shattered nerves and weak lungs of the future may be traced to it. The habit does not receive the attention it deserves."

R. ROBERT S. CHILTON, Jr., chief of the consular service of the State Department, has gone to Tampico. Mexico, for the purpose of investigating the United States consulates in the neighboring republic. On his return he will go o Europe and Canada on similar missions. Mr. Chilton is a Washington boy. He has not yet seen as many years as it requires to make a generation, but he has climbed by energy and diligence to a position in the service of the government that man van older head might well be proud of. In 1877 he was appointed a temporary clerk in the Department. In 1889 he was private secre tary to Vice-President Morton. In 1893 he was appointed chief clerk of the State Department.

After holding two or three other pos ions of confidence, he was sent to Turkey. in company with William DeLancy Hun-ter, also a Washington boy, on a consular mission. The two were in Trebizond at the time of the terrible massicre there. The Turkish government refused to give them passports to reach their intended destination.

At the hour of the awful slaughter Mr. Chilton was standing at the window of his hotel. He saw the slaughter of the victims in the street beneath him. Mr. Hunter was out at the time, and would have been murdered had he not had the protection of the guards of the British embassy. The men received orders to return to this country before they proceeded farther than Constantinople.

G. W. ANTRAM, a traveling man of Galena, Ill., is stopping at the Regent. "The celebration of Grant's Wooday was observed with nore ardor in Galena than in any other city of the had," said he

"It was there thirty-six years ago that he made his first speech on the beginning of the war of the rebellion, and he left as the obscure leader of a company of volunteers He returned to Galena at the close of the war, and his countrymen received him with open arms. The first monument erected o the memory of Gen. Grant was raised in Galena. The fervency and enthusiasm with which his townsmen celebrated his birthday was really pathetic, and no man ever

came nearer being worshiped than he."

WITH THE SOUTHERN EDITORS. As the gold organs are admitting that there are \$318,000,000 of gold in the country, it is well to conclude that at least a million of this is pure invention .-

Atlanta Constitution.

The recent duelling in Germany calls o mind the fact that the code is about extinct here. After a while the oldest inhabitant will no longer recognize New Orleans. - New Orleans Item. Candidate J. A. White, Columbus' ambi-

ious shoemaker, is still in the race for Presidential honors, notwithstanding any opposition that may have arisen from William E. Russell, or any man, for that matter.-Columbus, Ga., Ledger. The silver question, which for the past four or five months has been in a moribund condition, is now being agitated with redoubled vigor by the rabid champions

of the white metal, and present indica

tions are that it will cause serious trouble in the Chicago convention and lead to the division and disastrous defeat of the Democratic party.-New Orleans States. The Republican conventions, North, South, East and West, are speaking out with one voice for sound money, against free coinage of silver, and for the protection of American industries. Those are the things the people want, and what the St. Louis convention must do is to speak in as plain and unequivocal terms as the State conventions are doing, and nominate a candidate whom the prople will recognize as a fit representative of sound money and protection, and he will have a walk-over.—

Louisville Compressed.

Louisville Commercial. We do not believe that any free silver candidate for President can win, or should win. We believe that the nomination of a free silver candidate at Chicago will result not only in his defeat at the election in November, but also in the final disruption of the Democraticparty. Such a result would be a calamity to the country, and particu her a calamity to the country, and particu-larly to the South. The strength and hope of the South have been in the Democratic party, and especially in that part of the Democracy which is now so uncompromising in its bostility to the free and independent coinage of silver—the Democracy of the Northern, Eastern and Middle States.— Charleston News and Courier.

Some of our contemporaries who advo-cate free silver are defending the propo-sition to adopt the unit rule in the State bemocratic convention on the ground that in case the sound money men prove to be in the majority in that body, they would have the same right to deny the minority representation at Chicago. That has nothing to do with the principle at stake, and carries with it no logical force, so far as are involved the questions of right wisdom and sound relies. Should the wisdom and sound policy. Should the "goldifes" have never so great a majority in the convention, they would not be justified in pursuing a course that might endanger the unity of the party.— Richmoud Dispatch.

Spring Outfit. Margaret-Papa bought me a lovely

spring out it.

Maude — Did he?

Margaret—Yes; a silk gown, a dear little
bonnet, a scalskin sacque, a fan, a sun
partsol, a mackintosh, an umbrella, and
a pair of snow shoes, all complete.—Ex-Not Necessary to Read It.

Wife (glancing over newspaper)—"Here's an article beaded 'A Terrible Wreck.' I wonder what it's about Shall I read it?" Husband—"Noo; most likely it's a patent medicine advertisement, or else an obituary notice of some new daily paper that was started to fill a levig-felt wans."—New York Weekly

garanasa attacasasasas Saved.

We've marked a line of our regular \$10 Blue Serge and Black Cheviot Suits-

\$7^{50.}

The serge is guaranteed Indigo dye-top and back -fast color-and we know the quality because the fabric is made especially

The Cheviot is warranted all wool and fast color. It, too, is a special weaving

You're buying staples when you buy these Suits -recognized values-\$10 values. They're honest bargains-both of 'em. Nobody failed-nobody went out of business to make such selling possible. It's simply a fresh sign of Saks' leadership.

Saks' Shoes are the cheapest shoes. because they're the best shoes.

SAKSAND COMPANY

Pa. Ave. & 7th St. "Saks' Corner."

ROADS OF THE OLD ROMANS. Even to This Day They Show Solidity of Construction.

New York Independent. Milestones were erected along the entire length of the military road. They were usually columnar in shape, though the cippus milestone is found frequently. From personal observation I know only the milestones of Asia Minor and Syria. These are round monolithic columns, about seven to nine feet high, with a diameter at the base of two and one-haif to four feet, but tapering off to one and one-haif feet at

the blunty rounded top.

They are roughly hewn, and inscribed with the name and full titles of the emperor during whose reign the road was built in Asia Minor usually a proprietor, during whose term of office the actual building or remaining was done. Remeath this in or repairing was done. Beneath this inscription the distance was engraved, oftenest with no statement as to the place from est with no statement as to the place from which the distance was measured, though sometimes both the starting point and the objective point are given. The Roman milestones are of great value, not merely in order to locate in a general

way the line of lapsed and forgotten roads, and for fixing the various starting points of the Roman system in such countries as Asia Mhor and Syria, but they are also of importance for the reconstruction of provincial or local history, geography and chronelogy. chronology. In the course of time the road's top dressing of gravel and cement wore away dressing of gravel and cement wore away, and costly repairs had to be made by the provincial governor, who, eager to claim all nonor due himself, caused the fact of his restitution (vias et pontes restituit is one of the stock pirrases) to be engraved on the milestones. Accordingly, it often happened that this new inscription was

nappened that this new inscription was engraved directly over or else overlapped the original inscription. Sometimes as many as three inscriptions occupy the same space on the stone.

"All roads lead to Rome. Therefore the military roads centered in Rome and sardina, etc. Distances along the roads of Italy were, of course, measured from Rome. The central milestone was the

miliarium aureum, crected by Augustus in the forum. It has been recognized by some in certain remains near the arch of Septimus Severus. But the governmental centers of the provinces were also centers of the provincial road systems, and miliaria aurea were erected in all these centers, such as Milan (for Gallia Cisalpana), Lyons (for Gallia Celtica), Rheims (for Gallia Belgica), Tavium (for Cappadocia), Melitene (for Armenia), Palmyra (for Palmyrene).

Armenia), Palmyra (for Palmyrene).

In conclusion it must be remarked that all streams crossed by military roads were spanned by bridges, of which there were three kinds—those made entirely of wood, and those made of stone and wood and those made of stone throughout. Many of the all stone bridges are still in use. Several of them span the Tiber to this day, both in and outside of Rome. Not only this, but Roman bridges are

day, both in and outside of Rome.

Not only this, but Roman bridges are still used by semi-barbarous peoples who, perhaps, have never even so much as heard the name of Rome. A silent, but eloquent, reminder of Rome's solicitude even for her most distant provinces is the noble Roman bridge at Kinkhta. in Kommagene. Every stone of the defiant old bridge is vocal, telling in pathetic way of the in-evitable passing of human glory, pomp and

PLATE GLASS COFFINS. Advantages Which Will Probably Bring Them Into General Use. New York Journal.

The latest invention in coffins is a glass The latest invention in coffins is a glass casket, which, among other advantages, will relieve the fears of those whose minds constantly revert to being buried alive. By this coffin the mourners will be able to detect the slightest movement of the corpse through the transparent walls.

While there is something poetic in the idea of being laid to rest in a block of creating sentiment, the forms and of the intervals. crystal, sentiment did not enter the inventor's mind. Why a coffin should be made of glass is a question which at first puzzles those who have not made a study of the subject. The reasons are, neverthe less important, from a hygienic stands point. Probably the first advantage that will commend them to the public at large is the fact that they are cheaper than the modern metallic or wooden caskets. What bill interest the board of health is that their adoption, it is claimed, will be a source of protection to communities in case of epidemics. Being hermetically scaled, they will prevent the escape of any germs which might generate disease in the sys-tems of those coming in contact with the corpse. Mourners will not be debarred from gazing at the features and form of the deceased when a malignant fever carries them off. The inventor is a citizen of

Marsaw.

Although resembling the metalic or wooden casket in shape, the glass coffin is readically different in every other respect. Not only is it made of glass, but an immediatel network of wire reinforces the factors of the sides and ton. The glass strength of the sides and top. The glass employed in the construction of the caskets will be of the heavy plate description, which, when carefully joined in compact form, will prove fully as strong as the wooden article now in use. The method of

wooden article now in use. The method of manufacture is the same as that employed in a plate glass factory, the edges being bevoich by the same process used in manufacturing pressed glass imitations of cut glass articles.

By the insertion of the wire-woven frame the glass sides will be greatly strengthened. This feature will be easily accomplished, the notting being dipped into the motten glass and cast with it in the modds. When the various lengths have

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Lowered prices for domestics.

We want to double our trade in the Domestics Department. We are already doing a big business, but we have the facilities for doing more, or will have as soon as the improvements have been completed.

We buy domestics -Sheetings, Muslins, Ginghams, etc .- as low as any store in town, and lower than a great many. We buy in quantities large enough to supply this and our Baltimore store, and since we have been quoting lower prices we have doubled the quantity which we ordinarily buy.

Yard wide Androscoggin Muslin, reduced to

58c yd.

Yard wide "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin reduced to

6sc yd.

10-4 Oneida Bleached Sheeting, fall width, reduced to 17c yd.

hawk Sheeting, reduced to

7-4 Bleached Mo-

122c yd. 10-4 Bleached "Cohasset" Sheeting, re-

19c yd.

Striped and figured Outing Flannels, in

duced to

light blue, pink, lavender and other combinations, reduced from 10c to 5c yd.

ed to 8₂c yd.

dale Cambric, reduc-

Yard wide Lons-

Merrimack Shirting Prints, reduced to 3ic yd.

Yard - wide Fine French Percales-in short lengths - in beautiful linen effects -enough in a piece for a waist or skirt 3

to 10 yds, reduced to

8½c vd.

Amoskeag and Lan-

hams, reduced to 43c yd.

Goldenberg's,

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caster Apron Ging-

been turned out, the edges are accurately bevelled, and all is ready for the comple-tion of the coffin. After the body has been placed in the receptacle, the interstices are closed with water-proof cement, and the remains will be kept intact for years, long after the death of those who have

SOME MISERS. Nowadays famous misers seem not exist. We have no one to compare w Daniel Dancer, who was the chief of the Daniel Dancer, who was the chief of the class. After his death it took several weeks to explore his filthy dwelling. His favorite hiding place for money was a heap of manure in the back yard. Nearly 3,000 guineas were found there. £600 in notes were in his teapot and as much again in his chimney. The notes were safe, as he could not afford tea and never had a fire. There has not been an Elwes for half a century. He inherited his miserly ten-dencies. His mother, who possessed \$500,-000, nearly starved herself to death and his uncle, Sir Harvey, who had half as

lowered the casket to its last resting place

ch, lived to be eighty on a diet of gruel El wes was neither a monster nor a magple. He was a great gambier and, after losing at the gaming table several thousands, would leave the room to meet his cattle coming up to market. He also kept hounds and escs. His maxim was emmently sensible -that all great fortunes were originally made by saving.

Generally speaking, misers have no con-science, yet Audie y, the money-lender of the Stuart times, had a remnant of one. He purchased an office in the Court of Wards which practically placed in his hands the fortunes of those who are now termed wards in chancery. To any one who asked the value of 1t he replied: "It might be worthome thousands of pounds to him who. worthsome thousands of pounds to him who, after his death, would instantly go to heaven; three times as much to bu would go to purgatery, and nobody knows what to him who would venture farther."